

India's Number 1 Education App

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - V PUBLICATION

CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Question Bank

1. Sleeping pills are recommended by doctors'

to the patients suffering from sleeplessness

but it is not advisable to take its doses without consultation with the doctor. Why?



2. With reference to which classification has

the statement "ranitidine is an antacid" been given?



3. Why do we require artificial sweetening agents?

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4. Write the chemical equation for preparing sodium soap from glyceryl oleate and glyceryl palmitate Structural formulas of these compounds are given below: 1. (C 15 H 31 COO) 3 C 3 H 5 - Glyceryl palmitate 2. (C 17 H 33 COO) 3 C 3 H 5 - Glyceryl oleate





5. Why do we need to classify drugs in

different ways?

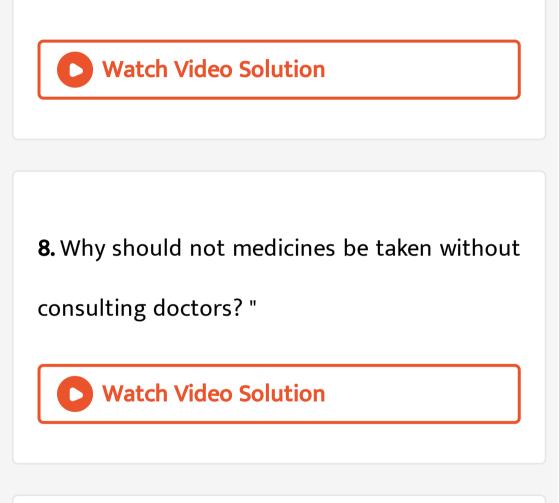
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6. Explain the term, target molecules or drug

targets as used in medicinal chemistry.

7. Name the macromolecules that are.chosen

as drug targets.



9. Define the terms 'chemotherapy'.

10. Which forces are involved in holding the

drugs to the active site of enzymes'?



11. While antacids and antiallergic drugs interfere with the function of histamines, why do these not interfere with the function of each other?



12. Low level of noradrenaline is the cause of depression. What type of drugs are needed to cure this problem? Name two drugs.

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13. What is meant by the term broad spectrum

antibiotics? Explain.



disinfectants? Give one example of each

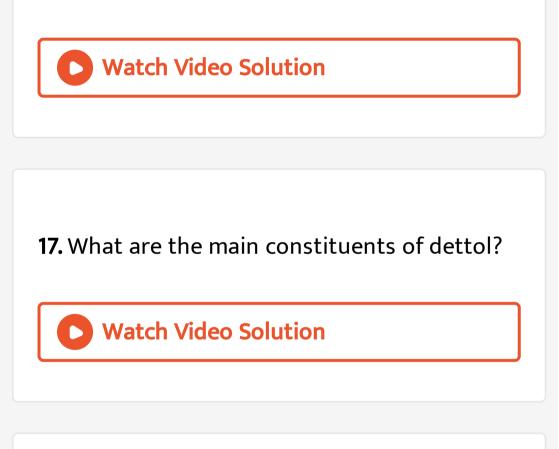


15. Why are cimetidine and 'ranitidine better antacids than sodium hydrogen carbonate or magnesium or aluminium hydroxide?



16. Name a substance which can be used as an

antiseptic as well as disinfectant.



18. What is tincture of iodine? What is its use?

19. What are food preservatives?

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20. Why is the use of aspartame limited to

cold foods and drinks?

21. What are artificial sweetening agents? Give

two examples.

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22. Name the sweetening agent used in the

prepuration of sweets for a diabetic patient.

23. What problem arises in using alitame as

artificial sweetener?

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24. How are synthetic detergents better than

soaps?



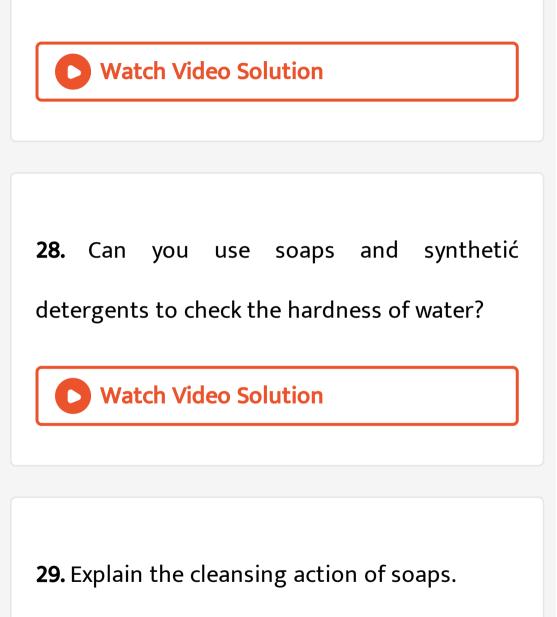
25. Explain the following terms with suitable examples (i) cationic detergents (ii) anionic detergents and (iii) non-ionic detergents.



26. what are biodegradable and non - biodegradable detergents? Give one example of each.



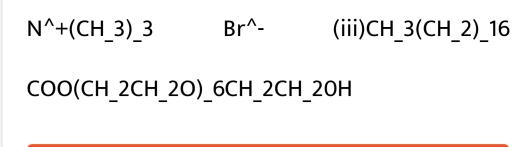
27. Why do soaps not work in hard water



30. If water contains dissolved calcium hydrogen carbonate, out of soaps and synthetic detergents which one will you use for cleaning clothes "

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31. Label the hydrophilic and hydrophobic parts in the following compounds. (i) CH3(CH2)10CH2Os^-O3Na^+ (ii)CH_3(CH_2)_15



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32. Classify the following drugs into antipyretics tranquilizers, and antiseptics. Tincture iodine, H_2O_2 , Barbituric acid, Paracetamol, 0.2% phenol.

33. The excess presence of HCl in our body causes certain ailment associated with digestion. explain

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34. In the class room discussion it is suggested that '2 %' solution of phenol is an antiseptic while '1 %' phenol is a disinfectant. 1. Can you suggest the differences between antiseptic and disinfectant.



35. Select the odd one out. Justify your selection. 'ibuprofen, diclofenac sodium, luminal'.

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36. The label on the packing of a dried fruit reads" contain BHT antioxidant" A. What you mean by antioxidant? b. What is BHT? c. Give

another example for a substance to be used as

an antioxidant.



37. Assume that your younger brother studying in a high school class while examining the label of a mango pickle bottle happens to see the statement 'contains sodium benzoate and allowed colours'. He approaches you to explain the role of sodium benzoate in that pickle. How will you help him?





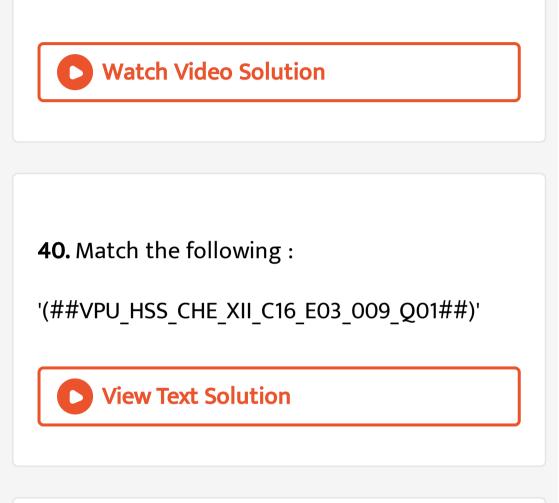
38. Chemical compounds used for the treatment of stress are called_____.Give one example for the above drug.

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39. The discovery of antibiotics makes the treatment of diseases very easy. i. What do you understand by 'antibiotics'? ii. Which was the

first antibiotic and who discovered it? iii. How

are the antibiotics classified? -



41. Some familiar substances are given below: Saccharin, Equanil, Dettol, Vitamin- B_{12} In the

following sitüations, which among them will be selected? i. As a sweetening agent. ii. To celan wounds.

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42. Give two examples of organic compounds

used as antiseptic

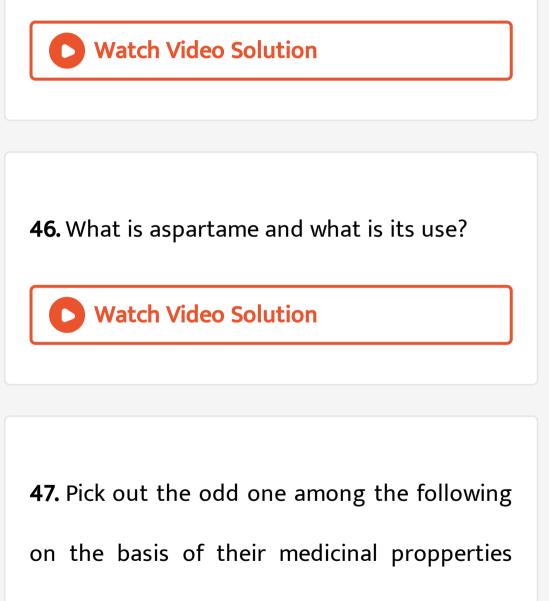
43. Mention one use each of the following drugs i. Ranitidithe. ii. Paracetamol iii. Tincture of iodine



44. Name the chemical responsible for the antiseptic properties of dettol?



45. What is an antipyretic? Give an example?



mentioning. the reason. (i) Luminal, seconal,

phenacetin, equanil (ii) Chloroxylenol, phenol,

chloramphenicol, bithional



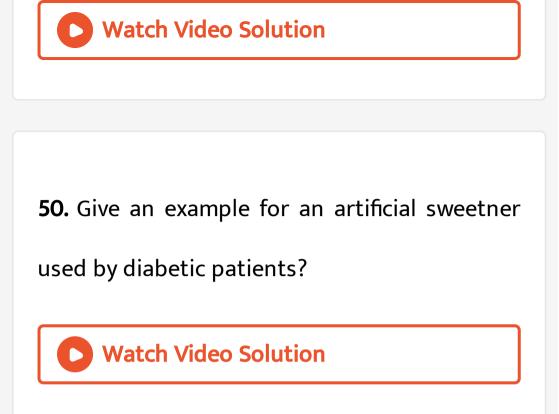
48. Name a substance which can be used as an

antiseptic as well as disinfectant.

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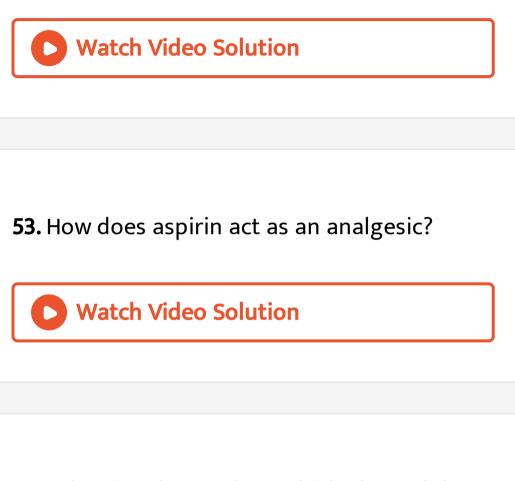
49. What are the consequences of using non-

biodegradable detergents?



51. What is the role of bithional in toilet soaps?

52. What is the nature of an antacid?



54. What is salvarsan? To which class of drugs

does it belong and for which disease is it

used?





55. In order to wash clothes with water containing dissolved calcium hydrogen carbonates, which cleaning agent will you prefer and why? Soaps or synthetic detergents give one advantage of soaps over synthetic detergents?



56. What are antihistamines? Give two examples? Explain how do they act on the human body?



57. Tincture iodine is: (1)Aqueous solution of I_2 (2) Solution of I_2 in aqueous KI (3)Alcoholic solution of I_2

A. aqueous solution of I_2

B. Solution of 'I_2' in aqueous 'KI'

C.

D. alcoholic solution of 'I_2'

Answer: C

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58. Which among the following is not antibiotic?

A. penicillin

B. Oxytocin

C. Erythromycin

D. Tetracycline

Answer: B



59. An ester used as medicine is

A. ethyl acetate

B. Methyl acetate

C. Methyl salicylate

D. ethyl benzoate

Answer: C

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60. Which of the following drugs reduces fever?

A. analgesic

B. antipyretic

C. antibiotic

D. tranquilizer

Answer: B

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61. Which of the following can possibly be used as analgesic without causing addiction

A. Morphine

B. Aspirine

C. Heroin

D. Codeine

Answer: B

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62. The compound FIGURE is used as

A. antiseptic

B. antiobiotic

C. analgesic

D. pesticide





63. Among the following sweeteners which one has the lowest sweetness value?

A. aspartame

B. sacccharin

C. sucralose

D. alitame





64. Amoxylin is semi-synthetic modification of

A. penicillin

- B. Streptomycin
- C. Tetracyclin
- D. chloramphenicol

Answer: A



65. Barbituric acid is used as

A. transquiliizers

B. an antiseptic

C. an antibiotic

D. an analgesic

Answer:

66. A broad specturm antibiotic is

A. paracetamol

B. penicilin

C. aspirin

D. chloramphenicol

Answer: D

67. Which of the following is not a broad

specturm antibiotic

A. Tetracycline

B. Chloromycetin

C. Penicillin

D. none of these

Answer: C

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69. Which is used for the treatment of tuberculosis?

A. penicillin

B. Aspirin

C. chloramphenicol

D. streptomycin

Answer: D



70. Which of the following antibiotic contains
NO_2group attached to aromatic nucleus in its
structure? (1)penicillin (2)Streptomycin
(3)Chloramphenicol (4)all of these

A. penicillin

B. Steptomycin

C. Chloramphenicol

D. all of these

Answer: C

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71. Barbituric acid is used as

A. anaesthetic

B. sedative

C. antiseptic

D. none of these

Answer: B



72. The drug used for treatment of typhoid is : novalgin, quinine, chloromycetin, none of these

A. novalgin

B. quinine

C. chloromycetin

D. none of these





73. Which of the following is an analgesic?

- A. Chloramphenicol
- B. penicilin
- C. paracetamol
- D. streptomycin

Answer: C



74. Which is a hypnotic drug? (1) Luminal(2)Salol (3)Catechol (4)Phenol

A. Luminal

B. salol

C. catechol

D. phenol





